

## QUESTIONS BOOKLET



CANADIANA

FEB 19 1992

GRADE 12  
DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

English 33

Part B: Reading

January 1992

**Alberta**  
EDUCATION

*Copyright 1992, the Crown in Right of Alberta, as represented by the Minister of Education, Alberta Education, Student Evaluation Branch, 11160 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 0L2. All rights reserved. Additional copies may be purchased from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre.*

*Questions in this examination that contain excerpted material may NOT be reproduced without the written permission of the original publisher (see CREDITS page, where applicable). Permission is hereby given to Alberta teachers to reproduce parts of this examination that do NOT contain excerpted material for educational purposes and on a nonprofit basis ONLY AFTER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS EXAMINATION.*



**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION  
ENGLISH 33**

**Part B: Reading**

**QUESTIONS BOOKLET**

**DESCRIPTION**

Part B: Reading contributes 50% of the total English 33 Diploma Examination mark.

There are 70 questions in the Questions Booklet and eight reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

Total time allotted: 2 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Be sure that you have an English 33 Questions Booklet and an English 33 Readings Booklet.
- You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.
- On the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, use **ONLY** an **HB** pencil to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each question. Fill in the circle that corresponds to your answer. For example:

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

**Answer Sheet**

Ⓐ   Ⓑ   Ⓒ   ●

- Mark only one answer for each question.
- If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely.
- Answer all questions.

**JANUARY 1992**



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2015

**I. Read the excerpt from “Managing Just Fine” on pages 1 to 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 9.**

1. The narrator’s devotion as a mother is MOST STRONGLY indicated in the statement
  - A. “Zeke and I were both glad about the baby, Veronica Louise” (line 7)
  - B. “I wouldn’t change one moment of my life if it meant I’d end up without her” (lines 8-9)
  - C. “I’m keeping the note to show Veronica when she’s old enough” (lines 14-15)
  - D. “And tips mean whether I can buy Pampers or wash diapers” (lines 64-65)
2. That the narrator feels that she should talk to Bill, but also wishes that Hank would come in (lines 45-47), shows that she feels
  - A. defiant
  - B. deserted
  - C. impatient
  - D. uncomfortable
3. The narrator’s statement “When I made it, I put in extra chocolate syrup and a couple of those little cream things” (lines 52-53) suggests that her actions are motivated MAINLY by
  - A. guilt about the bread
  - B. annoyance at Hank
  - C. memories of Zeke
  - D. hope for a tip
4. Bill’s growing romantic interest in the narrator is MOST STRONGLY suggested by
  - A. “‘The name’s Bill but most people call me Curly’” (line 39)
  - B. “‘You got a little baby?’” (line 54)
  - C. “‘It was nice of you to tell me, though’” (lines 69-70)
  - D. “‘Your husband work around here?’” (line 78)

*Continued*

5. The narrator's growing romantic interest in Bill is BEST confirmed by
- A. "There's this nice fellow comes in every Wednesday" (line 31)
  - B. "He's a big man, but neat and careful" (lines 73-74)
  - C. "I can imagine his big hands on the wheel" (lines 101-102)
  - D. "I'm going to wear the eye shadow on Saturday" (lines 104-105)
6. The narrator turns her back when she thinks Bill is about to leave a tip for her (lines 93-94). This shows that she is
- A. rude
  - B. insecure
  - C. discreet
  - D. confident
7. The thoughts and actions of the narrator suggest that she is
- A. outgoing and sophisticated
  - B. flirtatious and fanciful
  - C. perceptive and honest
  - D. suspicious and shrewd
8. The author has chosen to tell the story in the first person point of view MAINLY to
- A. establish greater objectivity
  - B. develop suspense realistically
  - C. create empathy with the narrator's situation
  - D. provide details of the narrator's philosophy of life
9. The main idea of this excerpt is BEST expressed in the statement
- A. "It doesn't seem legal to me" (line 28)
  - B. "It's not my idea'" (line 62)
  - C. "I'd got myself in such a stew" (line 67)
  - D. "'You never know what's in something'" (line 92)



**II. Read the excerpt from *Don Quixote* on pages 4 to 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 10 to 21.**

10. The narrator's description of Don Quixote as being gangling, gawky, bald-headed, bow-legged, and near-sighted (lines 2-3) serves to emphasize the contrast in physical appearance between Don Quixote and
- A. his niece
  - B. the villagers
  - C. Sancho Panza
  - D. a typical hero
11. The narrator's comments in lines 1 to 6 establish that Don Quixote is seen by others as being MAINLY
- A. comical
  - B. well-liked
  - C. well-known
  - D. imaginative
12. Don Quixote's belief that evil "could be stamped out" (lines 10-11) suggests that he is
- A. pessimistic
  - B. indifferent
  - C. practical
  - D. naive
13. That Don Quixote's "mission in life" (line 13) becomes suddenly and spontaneously clear to him is revealed by the words
- A. "it's nice to read about some goodness once in a while" (lines 9-10)
  - B. "this thought . . . jolts into my mind like a fistful of lightning" (lines 11-12)
  - C. "I must take up arms!" (line 13)
  - D. "I shall have arms, a steed, *and* a lady love!" (line 23)
14. The word pair that creates a contrasting image is
- A. "gallant steed" (lines 13-14)
  - B. "*innocent dreams*" (line 25)
  - C. "*ridiculous splendor*" (line 79)
  - D. "horrible sorceress" (line 89)

*Continued*

15. When the niece states that she could “cry with fury” (line 33) because Don Quixote will not listen to reason, she is most likely motivated by her
- A. fear of knowledge
  - B. loathing of her uncle
  - C. fear of the supernatural
  - D. frustration with her uncle
16. The playwright’s purpose in having the niece and the curate burn Don Quixote’s books is to create
- A. sympathy for Don Quixote
  - B. ridicule for Don Quixote
  - C. sympathy for the niece
  - D. respect for the curate
17. Don Quixote’s costume is described as being “ludicrous” (line 82), which means that it is MAINLY
- A. inappropriate
  - B. unappealing
  - C. unusual
  - D. absurd
18. Sancho Panza MOST DIRECTLY recognizes that Don Quixote’s quest is unrealistic when he says
- A. “Where are you going, Quixote?” (lines 86-87)
  - B. “And you’re going on this wild goose chase alone?” (lines 91-92)
  - C. “But who will protect you, old man?” (line 95)
  - D. “Governor of the Island? What island?” (line 107)
19. Sancho Panzo’s considerateness is suggested when he says
- A. “Night-mare-ant would be more like it, I’d say” (line 86)
  - B. “Quite a job you’ve cut out for yourself” (line 91)
  - C. “But who will protect you, old man?” (line 95)
  - D. “And a fine place for her, too, on an island!” (line 123)

*Continued*



20. The dialogue between Don Quixote and Sancho Panza in lines 96 to 110 reveals that Sancho Panza's MAIN interest in travelling with Don Quixote is to
- A. acquire riches and status
  - B. escape from his nagging wife
  - C. experience adventure and freedom
  - D. provide protection for Don Quixote
21. When Don Quixote says "I am sure to encounter great wealth along my journey" (lines 99-100), his intent is to
- A. stress his need for a protector
  - B. reveal his true motives
  - C. tempt Sancho Panza
  - D. state a dream

**III. Read the excerpt from “Proceed with Caution” on pages 8 to 11 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 22 to 32.**

22. In this excerpt, buyers of new cars who lack automotive knowledge are referred to by the term
- A. “hieroglyphics” (line 12)
  - B. “technopeasants” (line 16)
  - C. “technology buff[s]” (line 61)
  - D. “mumbo jumbo” (line 64)
23. The writer claims that automobile salespeople are experts **PRIMARILY** in
- A. financial arrangements
  - B. automotive technology
  - C. safety concerns
  - D. human nature
24. According to George Iny, a person who drives mainly in the city should buy a car that is
- A. compact
  - B. full-sized
  - C. sub-compact
  - D. intermediate-sized
25. The **MOST OBVIOUS** transition in this article is
- A. “‘But even the larger cars tend to be more collapsible than they used to be’” (lines 94-96)
  - B. “‘You must feel absolutely comfortable with that car, feel that you’re in control rather than the car controlling you’” (lines 146-149)
  - C. “‘Now that you’ve settled on the right car, how do you strike the best deal?’” (lines 210-212)
  - D. “‘Compare the bank’s financing with the financing offered by the dealer’” (lines 290-292)

*Continued*

26. In the context of lines 212 to 216, the term “bodes well” (line 214) indicates a situation that is
- A. surprising
  - B. irritating
  - C. encouraging
  - D. disappointing
27. One advantage to the consumer of leasing a new car is that
- A. a large down payment is not required
  - B. government regulations are not in place
  - C. the contract protects the driver’s interests
  - D. the ultimate cost is less than that of a purchased car
28. According to George Iny, the government provides the *least* protection for drivers in the area of
- A. safety devices
  - B. arranging loans
  - C. leasing contracts
  - D. pollution controls
29. According to the article, the advantage of initially leaving a trade-in out of the negotiations (lines 298-299) is that the buyer
- A. can sell the old vehicle privately
  - B. has something with which to bargain
  - C. can keep the old vehicle as a second car
  - D. has something with which to compare performance
30. After choosing which particular car to buy, the car buyer should
- A. take the time to test drive many makes
  - B. read extensively about the changes in cars
  - C. talk knowledgeably and use mechanical jargon
  - D. be assertive and shrewd when negotiating finances

*Continued*



31. The writer suggests that the MOST important concerns for today's new-car buyers are
- A. handling, power, luxury
  - B. safety, suitability, economics
  - C. options, trade-in value, pollution
  - D. performance, comfort, leasing arrangements
32. The MAIN purpose of this article is to encourage new-car buyers to
- A. avoid flashy gimmicks
  - B. burn the least fuel possible
  - C. be more concerned about safety
  - D. take the time to become informed

- IV. Read the first draft of Robin’s letter to her friend J.D. on pages 12 and 13 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 33 to 39.**
- 33.** Robin’s revisions to paragraph 1 of her letter create a tone that is
- A. serious
  - B. doubtful
  - C. immature
  - D. enthusiastic
- 34.** In paragraph 2, Robin changes “modern cars” to “some modern cars” in order to
- A. avoid an overgeneralization
  - B. indicate a lack of information
  - C. arouse curiosity about all cars
  - D. suggest that further research is needed
- 35.** In paragraph 2, Robin changes “many” to “35,000” in order to achieve
- A. appropriate tone
  - B. specificity
  - C. transition
  - D. coherence
- 36.** Robin revises the first sentence of paragraph 3 in order to
- A. emphasize her interest in reading nonfiction
  - B. emphasize her own wealth of information about car safety
  - C. stress that this is what she has learned from the article
  - D. question the validity of the information contained in the article
- 37.** In paragraph 4, Robin places quotation marks around “gas guzzlers” because this term is
- A. confusing terminology
  - B. unimaginative diction
  - C. a colloquial expression
  - D. a technological definition

*Continued*

38. That Robin adds the expression “‘environmentally friendly’” to paragraph 4 suggests that pollution and its effects are
- A. probably not important to J.D.
  - B. underemphasized in today’s world
  - C. issues of concern in the article and for Robin
  - D. of little importance to the writer of the article
39. Before Robin’s revisions to paragraph 5, what was the MAJOR error?
- A. Apostrophe misuse
  - B. A run-on sentence
  - C. Vocabulary
  - D. Spelling



**V. Read “The Flight of the Cicada” on pages 14 and 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 40 to 46.**

- 40.** The lines that indicate that the speaker has been aware of the cicada’s presence for some time are
- A.** “All week our backyard rang / with the piercing ecstasy” (lines 1-2)
  - B.** “Today my cat finds him / on his back / at the bole of my linden” (lines 6-8)
  - C.** “who has lavished upon us / summer-long gifts” (lines 13-14)
  - D.** “rest him in a linden-crotch / to revive & resume his August solo” (lines 21-22)
- 41.** The phrase “a freakish cold snap” (line 4) suggests MAINLY that the weather change is
- A.** unpleasant
  - B.** excessive
  - C.** uncommon
  - D.** alarming
- 42.** The helplessness of the cicada is MOST VIVIDLY described in the image
- A.** “a fish out of water” (line 9)
  - B.** “wings faintly buzzing” (line 10)
  - C.** “this dark awkward fellow” (line 18)
  - D.** “the spastic wings” (line 39)
- 43.** The contrast between the speaker’s kindness and the cats’ instinct is BEST illustrated by
- A.** “good Samaritan” (line 11) and “green-eyed predators” (line 25)
  - B.** “chase away” (line 12) and “cats close in” (line 29)
  - C.** “hesitate to touch” (line 17) and “drooling cats” (line 45)
  - D.** “patio reading” (line 27) and “feline sentries” (line 34)

*Continued*

44. When the speaker returns to his patio reading after deciding to “let nature take her course” (line 28), he reveals his decision to
- A. interfere no more in the cicada’s fate
  - B. help the cats make a meal of the cicada
  - C. help the cicada to escape from the cats
  - D. interfere only until the cicada is conscious
45. Which statement suggests MOST DIRECTLY that the human desire to help defenceless creatures is as much a part of nature as is the hunting instinct of cats?
- A. “I play the backyard good Samaritan” (line 11)
  - B. “I scoop him up” (line 19)
  - C. “I’m compelled once more to aid / this numb insect” (lines 37-38)
  - D. “I launch him into tree-space” (line 54)
46. The speaker refers to the cicada’s apparent lack of gratitude in
- A. “cicada flutters down to grass” (line 36)
  - B. “No, the ingrate slithers & / flaps down to earth” (lines 43-44)
  - C. “down he tumbles / faint-hearted” (lines 49-50)
  - D. “again he plummets earthward” (line 55)

**VI. Read the excerpt from *A Christmas Memory* on pages 16 to 18 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 47 to 54.**

47. The narrator has chosen the words “Imagine” (line 1) and “Consider” (line 2) to
- A. limit the setting of the story
  - B. involve the reader in the story
  - C. suggest the personality of the narrator
  - D. reveal the conflict among the characters
48. The narrator’s description in the sentence “Out it goes, exposing the starlight, the stars spinning at the window like a visible caroling that slowly, slowly daybreak silences” (lines 41-42) creates a feeling of
- A. serenity
  - B. surprise
  - C. sacrifice
  - D. superstition
49. The narrator’s cousin says “‘I could leave the world with today in my eyes’” (lines 79-80) because she recognizes that
- A. death is inescapable
  - B. friendship is all that matters
  - C. simple pleasures give life its richness
  - D. imagination is more satisfying than reality
50. When the narrator says “Those who Know Best decide that I belong in a military school” (lines 82-83), his tone is one of
- A. angry rejection
  - B. sincere gratitude
  - C. sarcastic acceptance
  - D. grateful admiration
51. The statement “more and more thirteenth days are not the only days she stays in bed” (lines 95-96) suggests that the narrator’s cousin is becoming
- A. lazy
  - B. feeble
  - C. depressed
  - D. superstitious

*Continued*



52. When the narrator says “And when that happens, I know it” (line 98), he is referring to
- A. his cousin’s generosity
  - B. the pleasant memories of his cousin
  - C. the family’s neglect of his cousin’s health
  - D. his intuitive knowledge of his cousin’s death
53. Buddy and his older cousin have a very close relationship because they
- A. are uncomfortable with other people
  - B. share a childlike understanding
  - C. are searching for happiness
  - D. share a love of nature
54. As symbols, the kites represent
- A. the mutual love of the cousins
  - B. the poverty of Buddy’s family
  - C. harmony in the natural world
  - D. memories of Christmas

**VII. Read “Living Apart” on page 19 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 55 to 59.**

- 55.** The words “Thin days this parting brings” (lines 1-2) imply that the woman’s
- A.** past relationships have been too casual
  - B.** future will be filled with fear
  - C.** attitude will be resentful
  - D.** happiness has been diluted
- 56.** The words “even she” (line 3) imply that the woman has been
- A.** optimistic
  - B.** suspicious
  - C.** perceptive
  - D.** sentimental
- 57.** The repetition of the word “fine” in line 7 serves to
- A.** stress the dignity of waiting
  - B.** suggest that delay is inevitable
  - C.** emphasize the rapid passage of time
  - D.** emphasize the delicacy of the situation
- 58.** The phrase “spun-out glass” (line 7) creates an impression of
- A.** perfection
  - B.** refinement
  - C.** confusion
  - D.** fragility
- 59.** That the woman “writes into the emptiness” (lines 10-11) suggests that she
- A.** writes only to pass time
  - B.** no longer expects a reply
  - C.** composes letters in her mind
  - D.** has stopped sending her letters

**VIII. Read “How we earn our place in the sun” on pages 20 and 21 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 60 to 70.**

60. The term “premetric coldness” (line 2) suggests that
- A. the Canadian climate has changed
  - B. temperatures were much colder in the past
  - C. people’s minds respond differently to “minus 26” than to “15 below”
  - D. temperatures were colder before Canada converted to Celsius measurements
61. The writer’s use of “C’mon” (line 15) and “Wimps” (line 16) creates a tone of
- A. urgency
  - B. superiority
  - C. uncertainty
  - D. seriousness
62. According to the writer, people who live in climates that prompt them to say “‘Isn’t it hot?’” (line 40) are usually
- A. overly sensitive
  - B. physically unfit
  - C. lively and cheerful
  - D. lifeless and apathetic
63. The statement “The canteen area smells like hot chocolate and cigarettes” (lines 60-61) is effective because
- A. of its sensory impact
  - B. it encourages winter sport
  - C. it pokes fun at enthusiastic parents
  - D. of its criticism of the canteen atmosphere
64. The choice of imagery in “the loon, the lake, the snow, the cold” (line 73) suggests that Canada is traditionally identified by its
- A. outdoors
  - B. wildlife
  - C. culture
  - D. sports

*Continued*



65. The hope that Canada will become “truly cosmopolitan” (line 74) and be judged not by its climate but by the sauces in its restaurants suggests that “cosmopolitan” means
- A. spoiled
  - B. withdrawn
  - C. comfortable
  - D. sophisticated
66. In context, the word “advisories” (line 83) means
- A. weather
  - B. warnings
  - C. travellers
  - D. experiences
67. The CLEAREST example of exaggeration being used for effect is found in
- A. “probably without a sweater on” (lines 16-17)
  - B. “they look amazingly happy” (lines 31-32)
  - C. “Small acts of endurance are enough” (line 51)
  - D. “Our winter, though, is world class” (line 90)
68. In describing Canadian winters as being “world class” (line 90), the writer implies that our winters
- A. are easy to endure
  - B. are dramatically impressive
  - C. bring out athletic competitiveness
  - D. lose importance in a global context
69. The writer suggests that Canadians feel smug because of their
- A. coping skills
  - B. football league
  - C. federal cabinet
  - D. national maturity
70. The main idea of this essay is that Canadians
- A. could teach tropical countries a lesson
  - B. take pride in meeting winter’s challenges
  - C. spend too much time dwelling on the weather
  - D. rely on winter to compensate for poor summers







